FULL ESTIMATED COST 484.20 484.35

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L11 6 L10

=> d 1-6 bib abs hitstr

- L11 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 129:37494 CA
- TI Fate of chlorsulfuron in the environment. 2. Field evaluations
- AU Strek, Harry J.
- CS DuPont Agricultural Products, Experimental Station, Wilmington, DE, 19880-0402, USA
- SO Pestic. Sci. (1998), 53(1), 52-70 CODEN: PSSCBG; ISSN: 0031-613X
- PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- The fate and mobility of chlorsulfuron was detd. in several field AB studies with 14C-labeled chlorsulfuron. A study comparing fall with spring applications (.apprx.100 g ha-1) to in-situ soil columns (35 cm depth) in neutral to alk. soils (pH 6.cntdot.9-8.cntdot.2, OM 1.cntdot.0-5.cntdot.3) located in CO, ID and ND demonstrated that fall treatments did not persist longer into the following year than spring treatments. Mobility into the soil profile appeared to be initially faster following fall applications at the ID and ND sites, but differences between application seasons appeared to moderate with time. A field-soil metab. study conducted at Madera, CA on a sandy loam soil (pH 6.cntdot.3-6.cntdot.9 and. 0.cntdot.3-0.cntdot.4% OM with depth) with chlorsulfuron (.apprx.158 g ha-1) demonstrated rapid dissipation of chlorsulfuron (pseudo-first-order half-life 18 days). No intact chlorsulfuron was found after the 120-day sampling. Major metabolites obsd. in this study were chlorobenzenesulfonamide (2-chlorobenzenesulfonamide) and triazineamine (4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine), products of bridge cleavage, and O-desmethylchlorsulfuron (1-(2-chlorophenylsulfonyl)-3-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl)urea). No intact chlorsulfuron was detected below the 0-15 cm

layer at any sampling (max. depth 60-90 cm), but chlorobenzenesulfonamide and ring-opened carbamoylguanidine (1-(2-chlorophenylsulfonyl)-3-(ureidoimino)urea) were found at the 15-30 cm depth. In a similar study conducted on a silt loam soil in Moscow, ID (pH 6.cntdot.1-6.cntdot.9 and 2.cntdot.2-1.cntdot.0% OM with depth), overall dissipation was much slower than at Madera, CA due to the cooler climate (av. soil temp. 8.cntdot.6.degree. vs. 20.cntdot.O.degree.). The initial rate of chlorsulfuron dissipation was similar (pseudo-first-order half-life 18 days), but dissipation exhibited a slower second stage (half-life 109 days) not exhibited at Madera, CA. By the 370-day sampling, no intact chlorsulfuron was detected. The chlorobenzenesulfonamide and triazine amine were the major metabolites found in this study, accounting for approx. 38 and 30%, resp., of the initial chlorsulfuron at the last sampling (571 days). Other metabolites were found in lesser amts., including O-desmethylchlorsulfuron, ring-opened carbamoylguanidine, hydroxytriazineamine (4-amino-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-ol), triazinurea ((4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)urea), an undifferentiated bound fraction and an unidentified group of polar components. The presence of triazineurea indicates that soil-surface photolysis (or indirect photolysis) may have been operative. In the study in Moscow, ID, no intact chlorsulfuron was found below the 0-15 cm layer at any sampling (max. depth 75 cm). Movement of total radioactive components was restricted to a max. depth of 60 cm at Madera, CA and 50 cm at Moscow, ID. The overall water balance over the duration of both studies was neg., helping to explain the obsd. lack of leaching. The PRZM3 model was used to predict the distribution profile of chlorsulfuron at the Moscow, ID site for which the base case overpredicted leaching (down to 20-30 cm) and predicted the depletion of the surface layer, which did not occur. The prediction was improved by arbitrarily doubling the Koc value and using a slightly higher than measured soil bulk d.

IT 208252-66-8

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RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); POL (Pollutant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (degrdn. product of chlorsulfuron in soil)

RN 208252-66-8 CA

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[[[(aminocarbonyl)amino]iminomethyl]amino]car bonyl]-2-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 102:6411 CA

TI Synthesis of 4-methyl-1-piperazino/piperidinobiguanides as oral hypoglycemic agents

AU Husain, M. I.; Srivastava, V. P.

CS Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, 226 007, India

SO Indian J. Chem., Sect. B (1984), 23B(8), 789-92 CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DT Journal

$$X \qquad N[C(=NH)NH]_{2NHCONH} \qquad N=N-R^{2}$$

$$N=N-R$$

$$N=N-R$$

$$R^{7}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

AB Piperidinobiguanides I and II (X = NMe, CH2; R = H, Cl; R1 = H, Me, Cl; R2 = H, Me, OMe, NMe2, NO2) have been synthesized from N5-ethoxycarbonyl analogs. The latter compds. in turn have been prepd. by the reaction of N1-substituted biguanide hydrochlorides with ClCO2Et. A few compds. of the series, when administered orally in rats, cause redn. in the blood sugar to a significant extent but most of these have been found to be toxic.

IT 93546-50-0P 93546-51-1P 93546-52-2P 93546-53-3P 93546-54-4P 93546-55-5P 93546-56-6P 93546-57-7P 93546-58-8P 93546-69-9P 93546-61-3P 93546-62-4P 93546-63-5P 93546-64-6P 93546-65-7P 93546-66-8P 93546-67-9P 93546-71-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. and antidiabetic activity of)

RN 93546-50-0 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[4-phenyl-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 2-A

Me

RN 93546-51-1 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-52-2 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-53-3 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-54-4 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-55-5 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-56-6 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[4-phenyl-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-57-7 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-58-8 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 93546-59-9 CA
- CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(phenylazo)-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 93546-60-2 CA
- CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-methylphenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-61-3 CA
CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl](9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-62-4 CA CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[(5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-63-5 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[5-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-64-6 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA

RN 93546-65-7 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[5-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-4-methyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-66-8 CA

CN 1-Piperazinecarboximidamide, N-[imino([[[5-(4-nitrophenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-67-9 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[(5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-68-0 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[5-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-69-1 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[imino[[[[5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 93546-70-4 CA

CN 1-Piperidinecarboximidamide, N-[[[[[5-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 80:3471 CA
- TI Acylation of disubstituted cyanamides with phosgene. III. Reactions of 1,3,5-trichloro-2,4-diazapentadiene derivatives with amines
- AU Csuros, Zoltan; Soos, Rudolf; Antus-Ercsenyl, Agnes; Bitter, Istvan; Tamas, Jozsef
- CS Dep. Org. Chem. Technol., Tech. Univ., Budapest, Hung.
- SO Acta Chim. (Budapest) (1973), 78(4), 409-17 CODEN: ACASA2
- DT Journal
- LA English
- GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
- AB Reaction of Me2NCCl:NCCl:NCCl:NMe2+Cl- with PhNH2 gave the triazine I (R = Me), the triazinium chloride II (R = Me) or Me2N[C(:NPh)NH]2CONMe2, depending on the base used. I and II (R = Et) were similarly formed. I (R = Me, Et, Pr, CHMe2) were prepd. by treating the corresponding aminodichlorotriazine with PhNH2.
- RN 7710-40-9 CA
- CN Urea, [[[(dimethylamino)(phenylamino)methylene]amino](phenylamino)methylene]dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L11 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
- AN 79:137857 CA
- TI Synthesis and evaluation of a cationic dye-fixing agents
- AU Shenai, V. A.; Mukherjee, A.
- CS Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Bombay, Bombay, India
- SO Text. Dyer Printer (1973), 6(10), 41-4 CODEN: TDYPAN
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB A fixing agent (CH2[NHCONHC(:NH)NHC(:NH)NH3]2 2AcO-) [
 42397-86-4] was prepd. by the condensation of dicyandiamide,
 urea, and HCHO and was used to aftertreat cotton dyed with direct
 dyes. The dyeings had improved washfastness, no shade change or
 bleeding, and in most cases the light-fastness was not affected as
 compared to dyeings which were not aftertreated.
- IT 42397-86-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(fixing agent for direct dyes on cotton)

- RN 42397-86-4 CA
- CN 2,4,6,8-Tetraazanonanamide, 9-amino-N-[[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]imin

omethyl]-7,9-diimino-5-oxo-, diacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 48074-22-2 CRN C7 H16 N12 O2 CMF NH NH NH NH CM 2 CRN 64-19-7 CMF C2 H4 O2 HO-C-CH3 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS 72:132256 CA Oxidation of derivatives of acetone 2-(p-chlorophenyl)carbamidinohydrazone

L11

AN

ΤI

Schantl, Joachim ΑU

Inst. Org. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria CS

Monatsh. Chem. (1970), 101(2), 568-78 SO CODEN: MOCHAP

DTJournal

LΑ German

Oxidn. of H2NC(:NH)N:C(NH2)N(C6H4Cl-p)N:CMe2 with Hg(OAc)2 in C6H6 AB gave p-ClC6H4N:NCMe2NHC(OAc):NC(:NH)NH2, which was easily hydrolyzed to p-ClC6H4N:NCMe2NHCONHC(:NH) NH2. A by-product, formulated as p-ClC6H4N:NCMe2NHC[:NC(:NH)NH2]NHC(:NH)N:C(OAc)NHCMe2N:NC6H4Cl-p,was also obtained, which yielded (p-ClC6H4N:NCMe2NHCONH)2C:NH on alk. hydroly sis. Similarly, acetone 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-4-[2(4,6dimethylpyrimidinyl)]carbamidinohydrazine gave N1-[.alpha.-(p chlorophenylazo)isopropyl] - N2-[2-(4,6-dimethylpyrimidyl)]-urea.

ΙT 28359-14-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

28359-14-0 CA RN

Urea, 1,1'-imidocarbonylbis[3-[1-[(p-chlorophenyl)azo]-1-CN methylethyl] - (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)